MEMPHIS APPEAL

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GALLAWAY & KEATING,
M. C. GALLAWAY,
J. M. KEATING.
Memphis, Tenn.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1877. MEMPHIS CHANCES AND ST. LOUIS CURSES. St. Louis is in trouble-in fact St. Louis i always in trouble. St. Louis aspires to suc ceed Washington as the capital of the country, and assumes lordly airs accordingly. The business of the west and southwest it would have considered as a sort of St. Louis monopoly, and whoever obtains participation in it robs St. Louis of a sacred possession. Chicago, as the principal offender, gets most of the anathama maranatha; but Cincinnati, Louisville, and Memphis come in for an occasional denunciation. The two last places are receiving heavy instalments of execration, just now. St. Louis has been "running" the Iron Mountain railroad to Texas as a monopoly, refusing to prorate with the Little Rock or any other road. By a strictly artificial system, Texas trade was to be concentrated in St. Louis, and the Iron Mountain road was made the instrument of confining the Texas western outlet to that city. Like all violations of the natural course of things, the artificial system, dove-tailed in and propped up by St. Louis, has fallen to pieces, and the vials of St. Louis wrath are poured out accordingly. The Commercial and Gazette, of that city, launches the fury and fulminates the blast against the offenders. It says St. Louis had a cotton trade through the creation of the Iron Mountain and Scuthern railway, but a powerful railroad ring and the wealthy Barings, of there is danger that "the lucrative trade tion commences. The Gazette says; "Louisville has a direct rail connection with Memwith Little Rock; the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern reaches Texas via Little Rock. Get these facts fixed firmly in your Barings, at the instance of Louisville and Memphis, are trying to force Mr. Allen to the Texas trade which St. Louis new enjoys, and having a railway to Little Rock, Arkansas, they have determined to attempt this ceeds to explain, managed the road expressly party of right was entitled to the electoral so as to secure merchandise and passengers votes of the States of Florida and Louisiana. going on east by way of St. Louis, building up It was not to accept the work done by "four a fine trade in Texas and Arkansas cotton, perjured rascals" in Louisiana or the results cattle and grain. And now it is demanded that this road shall prorate with other roads, Florida, however corrupt the means for the so as to allow trade to run in its natural channel; and this is the sum of all human that the commission was constituted. These villainy. The Commercial Gazette expresses were well known before its organization, and the whole horror of the thing in the follow- the honest members of the party which has ing sentence, which is replete with mingled awe and pathos: "Think of it a moment! Note the amazing cheek of such a request!" to go before the people of the country Mr. Allen, having no interest in the success in the future with such a record staring of roads running to Memphis and Louisville, it in the face—a record which could neither refused to prorate. St. Louis has the trade, be denied nor defended. This element of and the Gazette says: "And a magnificent the party, therefore, gladly gave its support trade it is, too. If Louisville and Memphis to the electoral bill, scarce believing in the want to share that trade let them continue their radway from Little Rock into Texas." unwilling to accept victory with the price of What is the conclusion of the dealer out of dishonor. These men did not ask that their St. Louis thunder upon those who oppose party be declared the victor, but asked for monopoly? It is as follows: "It is clear enough that if Mr. Allen is compelled to abandon the management of the Iron Mountain railway to new hands, St. Louis may electoral bill. The commission began its take a permanent farewell of her Texas work, invested by the terms of the bill which trade." There the matter is in a nutshell- created it, with all the powers of the two without a radroad monopoly, arbitrary rates houses for the taking of evidence and the defavoring particular directions and discrimitermination of the result. It soon transpired nating against others, this Texas trade will that it was a body which possessed all the go to the most convenient market, and follow | prejudices which are the heritage of the polthe most direct road of travel. This means itician and the partisan servant. Upon this that the market would be at Memphis and body the congress of the United States had the direction of travel through Louis conferred the power of jurists, but its memville. The Louisville Journal, in one bers soon demonstrated that their highest fit trenchant paragraph, disposes of the rage ness was for doing only the work usually per and anothematization indulged in by St. formed by the bitterest and most unrelenting Louis: "From northern Texas to the east is partisans. This was the spirit which actu-

confusion to the party in the wrong." ENGLAND AS A LAND POWER.

aitogether." And the Journal well con-

ing for what it ought not to have; and, like

all contests of that character, it will end in

for what it ought to have; it is simply fight- ment.

haps, the St. Louis people." The Journal

Memphis and Louisville than cia St. Louis, a judicial tribunal to which was re-

and every pound of freight and every pas- ferred all their differences for adjustment,

senger forced by the latter place must pay and the result of this trust, so sorely abused,

cost and profit on carriage over that one hun- is seen. But the fault does not lie with the

dred and fifty miles of road, which, of course, people, nor the congress, nor the Democratic

is a great outrage to all concerned, save, per- party. It is and must remain with the com-

originally from Kentucky, Tennessee. Vir- success and party ends in view, then must it

a business intercourse with their former surely come. It remains true that it is noth-

neighbors, and it is simply an outrage to com- ing less than the shameless robbery of the

pel them to carry on this intercourse in the Democratic party of a fairly earned victory,

tortuous channel the St. Louis people have and the open theft of a success for the Re-

marked out for it, or abandon these relations publican party which will thereby add to

cludes by saying: "St. Louis is not fighting fraud in every department of the govern-

mission. If it failed to do right, and

usurpation in the States, to corruption and

MALICIOUS FAULT-FINDERS.

Chicago Tribune is defending the people of

Have the Federal district courts and grand

juries jurisdiction of murders growing out of

Verily is it true that politics make strange

On the continent of Europe the position of Mississippi from the charge of disloyalty, and England, as a land power, is discussed in a the attempt of the machine organs to manuway not flattering to the British. A song is facture prejudice against the peace-policy of popular in Paris, just now, that tells how the President on account of the Kemper county patched to the scene. The strikers continue massacre. The Tribune says: soldiers that she had to beg France, sa roisine, to lend her some. If now England should want a similar favor, France will ask:

M'arez-cous aidez au temps chaud? Did you

political quarrels committed in Mississippi or Michigan, Maryland or Massachusetts, for instance? Is there anything in the constituhelp me in my strait? The Continental, a paper published at Geneva in the English language, pronounces the attempt making by some English journals to bring about a war but the same purpose in Michigan? There may have with Russia as "a mad project," and says been murders in Michigan that have grown that people who write and talk so glibly about preventing the Russians carrying out their views, make no doubt Great Britain could easily drive the Russians out of Turkey, on which the Continental remarks:

"This, however, is an assumption that even the most patriotic of Englishmen may be excused for doubting. England is not a great what I aw President Haves could order." the most parnotic of Englishmen may be excased for doubting. England is not a great military power, and it has long been a settled principle with British statesmen not to go to war with a continental State without continental allies. British armies are the long to the property of the long to the long

globe as the soldiers of Great Britain. But, ortunately or unfortunately, there are very ew of them, and, owing to England's insu lar position and her system of voluntary enistment, she has never, in the whole course of her history, succeeded in keeping on foot in a continental war more than fifty thousand men. The greatest British army ever assemsled on the continent was at Paris after the attle of Waterloo, when Wellington reviewed an army of sixty thousand men on the Champ de Mars. At the close of the rimean war, when the British army was at its greatest strength, the troops of all arms did not exceed fifty thousand, and there is no reason to suppose that England to-day could lispatch more than fifty thousand men to Armenia, besides maintaining a sufficient ome force and keeping the garrisons of In-

dia and the colonies at the strength necesary in a time of war. But what could an army of fifty thousand do gainst the vasts hosts of the czar? We eadily concede that one British soldier is a natch for two Russians. This would account for a hundred thousand of the latter-that is or less than a tithe of the forces the czar can lispose of for a foreign war. How would it then be possible to drive his armies out of was called upon to protect loyal cit- moved. Armenia or Anatolia. All experience goes to prove that as allies in the open field the Turks would be worse than useless. At the pattle of Balaklava they broke and fled be fore the Russian cavalry like chaff before the wind. In the war of 1853, England fought a alliance with France, the then first mili

easy to vanquish Russia."

tary power in Europe; she had the aid of ardinia and the benevolent neutrality of Austria, yet it was not found by any means wrath upon the disloyal, kuklux rebels. Every epithet in the vocabulary was applied A PREPOSTEROUS SENSATION. o Grant's pardoned and unrepentant traitors. They were stigmatized murderers, bandits There is not a particle of truth in the senational report that the postponement of an thieves, robbers, hars, perjurers, rebels, and extra session of congress was due to the diseverything else that is mean and cowardly. overy of a conspiracy on the part of congress An affray small and unimportant, when commen of both parties, headed by David Dudley pared with the Kemper county massacre, was Field, to introduce a resolution declaring emblazoned to the world as an atrocious Samuel J. Tilden the honest President-elect, outchery of Union men. After having purand inviting him to take his place in the sued, with the tenacity and ferocity of the White House. It is also reported that the leuth-hound, the southern people for twelve Democrats are concecting a conspiracy for supplanting Hayes by getting some officer of the United States to refuse to recognize the authority of Hayes, and thus raise a question which would bring his election before the courts. The Democrats have displayed much folly and weakness in disposing of the squabble over the Presidential election, but they are not silly enough to undertake to triumphed, and Hayes took possession of the that time. disturb Mr. Hayes in the exercise of his fraud- White House as pirates take possession of ulent power. In future elections the Demoships, and, by a strange fatality which his crats will hold the Radical party to a rigid cut-throat crew least expected, and in direct account for cheating the people out of their antagonism to the policy that placed him in account for cheating the people out of their antagonism to the policy that placed him in ous parties to office, were admitted, and ex-President; but they do not propose to disturb power, he yielded to the public sentiment plained their views to the President. the de facto President in the exercise of his that elected Tilden President, and embraced usurped powers. The fatal mistake was the principles of the Democratic party, made when the Democrats in congress suragainst which he had fought for sixteen rendered the rights of the house by the pasyears with the desperation of a fiend. The sage of the bill creating the electoral commission. But if blame is to be attached to this England, are now making war on it, and act, the blame must be shared by the whole party. Last October the Tribune was flashparty, and not saddled upon the congressmen ing a torch symbolizing the fires of hate which St. Louis is now doing in Texas will slone. Press and people supported the bill, which it cherished against the people of Misbe too speedily handed over to the cities of believing that it offered an easy solution of sissippi, and now in the vain hope of win-Memphis and Louisville." There is the point existing difficulties. They could not foresee, ning these same people to Hayes Radicalism. any more than congress could foresee, that and inducing them to desert the Democratic partisanship could defile the ermine of the party, it comes to their defense. It was judge, and that fraud would usurp the place silent when Radicalism was in the hey-day phis; Memphis has a direct rail connection of justice. When the decision of the com- of its power, and its infernal instruments of mission was rendered no good could come of | torture had grown rusty in the vitals of a deopposing it, and much harm might have been | fenseless people. Now that the Democratic the result of such opposition. And there is party has liberated the southern people, the no inconsistency in favoring the electoral Tribune proposes to withdraw its daggers commission and in opposing its partisan and wash away the blood-stains. But the springs. decision, for the discussion of the question in wounds are still gaping, eloquent with cursdo. Louisville and Memphis want to capture both houses of congress indicated that the ings of Radical rule, and to testify that but leave to-morrow morning for another south purpose of creating the commission was to discover wrongs and their remedy, to give ever have remained there as evidence of the labors of Democrats they would for master-General Key and Messrs. Vaul and Marshal, superintendents of the railway mail justice its own, and to determine, upon estab- | deep and damning crimes inflicted upon the | achievement." Mr. Allen, the Gazette pro- lished principles of hiw and evidence, which | south by the Radical party. accomplished by conspirators of the State of

THE New York World, of Monday, disussing the civil-service reform developed by his fraudulency, says: "A couple of weeks ago we took occasion to show that Mr. Hayes as governor of Ohio had been actuated by the accomplishment of these ends may have been, notives, had used the methods of a narrow political partisan. We might quote his disfranchising the people of the third congressional district in 1871 for two months, during perpetrated the outrages and which expected the busiest part of a most important session, to profit by the results, were not satisfied by refusing to issue a writ for a new election on the resignation of General Schenck, though the law peremptorily commanded as further evidence in this direction. There was no reason from his record to believe that justice of the claims of their own party, and Mr. Hayes would prove a ring-breaker and radical reformer like Mr. Tilden. Indeed, to quote from the Boston Advertiser, the leadng Republican paper of New England, justice, and bound themselves in honor to there never was any danger that he would accept the verdict, whatever it might be, as institute any reforms to hurt.' * * * In determined by the instrument selected by the the light of the experience of the past eleven weeks, we need not hesitate to venture the rediction that under the reform administraion of Mr. Hayes and Mr. Schurz the civilservice of the United States will develop as many scandals, abuses, inefficiency and ex- to take any notice of them. travagance as those that marked and made infamous the reign of Grant, Belknap, Robeson, Boutwell and Delano."

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Maine.

PORTLAND, May 24.—At the morning ses-en of the grand lodge of Good Templars are report of the united executives of Great ritain was referred to a special committee of one hundred and fifty miles shorter via ated the people of this country in constituting three. A document purporting to be the re-port of a committee of the grand lodge of Massachusetts was referred to the same com-mittee. The vote on the selection of a place holding the next meeting resulted in favor of Minneapolis. The special finance and auditing committee reported, approving of the reports of the financial officers. The grand cretary's report on the disbursement of the adds: "Many of the people in Texas are turned itself into a partisan court, with party issionary fund raised last year was received and referred to the committee on finance. Several amendments to the constitution were ginia, and North Carolina, and have kept up and its party bear the punishment which will oposed and laid over until next year. "God ave the Queen" was then sung in honor of the queen's birthday, and was received with "America" was given in return, and also three cheers for the President. A resolution was adopted complimentary to the queen as a putroness of the Church of Engand temperance society.

Five Hundred Brickmakers on a Strike New York, May 24.—About five hundred brickmakers, at Haverstraw, New York, struck for higher wages Tuesday last, and esterday these men went from yard to yard appointmen ompelling those who are willing to work for to-morrow. the present rates to join. There are about a hundred yards at Haverstraw and vicinity, and when the men join together it makes a very formidable body. The crowd became so demonstrative yesterday that the town au-thorities called on the militia for assistance, was en route, but no disorders have occurred

so far to-day.
At ten o'clock this morning the striker made their appearance and marched to Felter's yard, the only one where work was not stopped, closely followed by the troops, When near the yard the sheriff ordered the strikers to disperse, and upon their refusal they were charged by the company, which

WASHINGTON.

make an effort to capture the assassins, and the State authority should be successfully re-

the legislature) call upon the President to en-able him with the strong arm of the govern-

ment to overcome that local resistance, and that strong arm would be reached out very

can President Hayes do? The enforcement acts have been construed by the supreme court to apply only to such political crimes as

have been committed against freedmen, be-cause they are the wards of the nation and

owe their freedom and political rights to the national government. But all the parties in the Kemper county affair were whites, and

vat that, and, never having been slaves,

decision of the supreme court, ren

vere not emancipated, were not wards of the sation, and therefore the kuklux laws did not

ered within a year or two. Now, let some

of the implacables say what the general gov-ernment may lawfully do, or hold their peace

How strangely do these views contrast with

cupied in the canvass for the Presidency.

constitution was never known in the Tribune's

vocabulary, and it sustained the use of troops

the position which Hayes and the Tribion

is to President Haves's southern policy.

apply to their cases. Such is the substance

ted, then he might (in the absence of the

But, without such invitation, wha

appointments by the President - New Postmaster at Nashville-The Postal Commission.

A Frand upon Chief-Justice Lewis, of Wyoming-Our Neutrality not yet Preclaimed.

A Hot Springs Reservation in Colorado -Our Surgeons Want to Practice on Turkish Anatomy, Etc.

Washington, May 23.—The Pre-ident has appointed Edward P. Johnson United States attorney for the Territory of Wyoming, rice Richard A. Watts, resigned, and Gabriel An affray could not occur at a cross-roads loggery, or a neighborhood distillery, without being heralded abroad as evidence of disloyalty and hatred for Union men, C. Wharton United States attorney for the and the United States government district of Kentucky, rice H. F. Finley, re-

izens Zagainst political assassination. The OUR NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION NOT YET ISSUED.

The question of issuing a neutrality proclamation in relation to the war between Russia and Turkey has not yet been formally considered by the administration. Secretary Evarts still has the subject under advisement, and that country might have been shaped for Turkey instead of for Russia. Following is General Resurgard's letter: the Democrats in pronouncing a usurpation. In order to fire the northern heart, and to contribute to the election of Hayes, the no decision has been reached concerning it There seems, however, to be very little proba-Tribune waged an unceasing and unscrupu- bility that any such proclamation will, under lous war on the white tax-paying people of existing circumstances, be deemed necessary. the south. It poured out its full vials of CHIEF-JUSTICE LEWIS'S RESIGNATION A FOR-

Some days ago a letter was received by the President, purporting to be from J. R. Lewis, chief-justice of Wyoming Territory, resign-ing that position, and concluding with the remark that "on retiring to private life he was in full accord with the reconciliation policy of the President." Not suspecting the genuineness of the letter, the President yes-terday appointed Associate-Justice Green, of o be occasioned by the alleged resignation. This morning information was received from Judge Lewis, and others, by telegraph, prodeuth-hound, the southern people for twelve nouncing the letter a forgery; and Senator years, the Tribune suddenly gushes with the Mitchell represented these facts to the Presipretense of friendship for the people of Mississippi. Why this sudden and remarkable of the second o change? The reason is obvious. It is for the purpose of bamboozling the Democracy of the south into the support of a President who holds his shameful tenure by a nasty fraud.

The reason is obvious. It is for the seven years ago while Judge Lewis was chief-justice of Idaho. A forged letter of resignation having been received by the President, a successor was appointed and confirmed by the senate before he had time to defeat the feed of the senate before he had time to defeat the feed of the senate before he had time to defeat the feed of the senate before he had time to defeat the feed of the senate before he had time to defeat the feed of the senate before he had time to defeat the feed of the senate before he had time to defeat the feed of the senate before he had time to defeat the senate bef In the last election for President perjury fraud, and therefore he had no remedy at

> CAPITAL NOTES. Great throngs of people visited the Execu-tive Mansion to-day. Two or three delega-tions, interested in the appointments of vari-Hon. Geo. H. Baker, minister to Russia,

has resigned. The secretary of state, by direction of public sentiment that forced the President to do his duty was created by the Democratic party. Last October the Tribune was flash-

and the people at the Paris exposition in NEW POSTMASTER AT NASHVILLE. A commission will soon be issued appoint-

HOT SPRINGS RESERVE IN COLORADO The President issued an executive order to day reserving the Pagosa hot springs and one square mile surrounding them, in Colorado, as permanent public property. These springs are considered valuable for medicinal pur-poses, and this action is taken with a view to preventing future difficulties concerning them, as in the case of the Arkansas hot

THE POSTAL COMMISSION

OUR SURGEONS WANT TO SAW OFF TURKISH

Numerous applications are being made to the state department for assistance to procure positions in the medical corps and various other branches of the Russian military service. To all such applications, Secretary Evarts responds that, in view our neutrality obligations, the state department cannot render any assistance of the nature indicated.

special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. Washington, May 22.-Jim Blaine was at the White House again to-day, and had a long conference with Hayes concerning a few Ottawa. May appointments in which he is interested. As he was leaving the building the Enquirer correspondent had a short chat with him. him to do so and the Republican senate had passed resolutions reminding him of his duty, necessary for him to harangue from the street corners what he thought of the southern policy of President Hayes & He had indi-cated what he thought of the claims of Pack-ard to Federal recognition openly on the floor of the senate last winter, and the events which have succeeded that public announcement have not been such as to induce him to hange his mind. He does not believe that the southern policy will eventuate in any good to the party which largely voted for Mr. Hayes, and he still believes that Hayes very seriously handicapped his title to the office he holds when he denied that Packard's was equally as good as his own. He says that a great many misstatements have been made concerning him in the public prints, but that he had neither the time nor the inclination

> SLANDERING A GOOD MAN. It transpires that the charges being made days. against Tyner and Barber, assistant post-master-generals, in connection with the pos-tal-card awards, emanate from the inner consciousness of that truly good man, Deacon Smith. Key says to-night that when the deacon was here suffering the disappointment of losing the contract, that he intimated to him personally the substance of the very statements now being printed.

GIDEON J. PILLOW is said to be an applicant for the position made vacant by the death of Judge Emmons. He is indorsed by Senators Lamar and Garland, and Judge Wilshire, and members o the Tennessee and Arkansas supreme courts

SHERMAN'S TERRIBLE TEMPER. John Sherman is still as mad as a Durham bull. Any one who says "financial policy" to him is in danger of being shot. The truth is that the cabinet are not going to allow John to rush frantically headlong to resump-John to rush frantically headlong to resumption on the Sherman plan. It is among the probabilities that Hayes will be induced to shot his father-in-law, George E. Austin, send a message to congress, when it meets in October, recommending the remonetization of silver. This would be a broad hint for John to resign, but he won't do it; for if he did he would have no place open to him whereby he could derive the pecuniary confort of being a government beneficiary.

LEW WEITZEL

did not get off for home to-night. He wants one or two offices to take with him in his belt, and the commissions are not yet ready. If Governor Tom told any newspaper correspondent that there were not a thousand Reublicans in Ohio who were dissatisfied with Hayes's southern policy, Governor Tom thinks the correspondent doesn't understand the English language; and he also thinks destroyed the dwellings of P. Tanney and that he (Young) speaks it quite plain and to the point, which means, in short, that Gov-ernor Tom never told Hayes anything of the Hogarty's dwelling and store, and George Hogarty's dwelling and bakery, and A. B.

kers to disperse, and upon their refusal y were charged by the company, which sed them to disperse. At one o'clock sed them to disperse. At one o'clock caused them to disperse. At one o'clock company C, of Sing-Sing, arrived. About seventy of the strikers left this afternoon for New York, where they belong. All quiet at present.

Railway Earnings.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The forthcoming and the cabinet meeting to-day. The cabinet also discussed the advised mental and the government shall do something handsome to show its sympathy and friendship for the French republic, and appreciation of France's display at our centennial, but is utterly nonplussed by reason of having no money. No one was able to suggest a remedy at the cabinet meeting to day. The cabinet also discussed the advise mercing to discussed the advise morning telegraphed the sheriff of this CHICAGO, May 23.—The forthcoming annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company, for the year 1876, shows that the gross earnings were \$12,467,542; operating expenses, \$6,473,813; taxes, \$304.

as Jim Blaine or anybody else in denounc-

BEAUREGARD ON THE WAR His Sympathies with the Turk-What he would do if he were in Command

-The Offer he Declined in 1869.

Louisville Commercial, May 19th: The following letter will be of interest to those who are studying the Russian-Turkish war. It is addressed by General Beauregard to Colonel Blanton Duncan. In 1866 the appropriate the colonel of the colonel blanton buncan. prince of Roumania tendered to General Beauregard, then in Paris, the command of his armies. He offered the rank of field marthousand dollars a year pay. General Beau-regard was to be at liberty to select his own staff and certain other officers, and to designate their rank, and the army was to be kept at one hundred thousand men. Colonel Duncan would probably have been his chief of staff. General Deauregard believing that it was his duty to remain and share the fate of those whose fortune he had shared for four years of war, and that he might be serviceable to his own friends and fellow Confederates, declined the proposals. In view of the position, which, but for his declination, General Beauregard might now occupy, as one of the conspicuous gures of the great world's drama, his letter will be of peculiar interest. As armies shape the destinies of countries, and as monarchial

NEW ORLEANS, May 10, 1877. My Dear Colonel—I would, indeed, have been in the midst of it. But I must say that my sympathies, if any, are with the Turks, for they are the weaker party, and defending their homes and firesides. As to the pretext for the war on the part of Russia (the pro-tection of the christians in Turkey), it re-minds me of the complaint of the wolf drinking at the same spring with the lamb. you remark, Turkey offers a magnificent line of defense—the Danube and the Balkan mountains. With two hundred or three hundred thousand Confederate troops, I would guarantee to hold them against any number of Russians. If I were in command there, I would fortify those lines well, and with my iron-clad gunboats I would prevent the construction of any bridge across the Danube. I would send General Forrest with twentyfive or thirty thousand cavalry to destroy a the depots of supplies, railreads, and bridges from the Danube to Middle Russia, thence to some port of the Black sea, where I would transport his command to some other favorable point, say in rear of the Russian forces operating in Asia, south of the Black sea. Forrest would be provided with camels to transport his light field artillery, baggage and light pon-toon trains. He would have also a full sup-ply of carrier-pigeons to keep me posted as to his movements. My fleet in the Black sea toon trains. He would have also a full supply of carrier-pigeons to keep me posted as to his movements. My fleet in the Black sea would keep it free of the enemy's ships. I would destroy their supplies at Odessa and any other ports on the Black sea. In other words, I would bring starvation to my assistance. How long do you think Russia could stand such a defensive war? Moreover, I am confident that the other powers of Europe will never allow Russia to get any nearer rope will never allow Russia to get any nearer to Constantinople than the Balkan mountains, if even she gets there. Voila mon plan de campagne. But I am a man of

eral Beauregard's letter:

cour friend, G. T. BEAUREGARD, Colonel Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Kentucky. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

peace, now that Louisiana is free. I remain

Philadelphia, May 23: Arrived-Steamship ord Clive, from Liverpool. Rochester, N. Y., May 23: W. H. C. Hosner, the poet, died at Avon this morning. Paris, May 24: Specie in the Bank of France acreased 22,600,000 francs in the past week. Quebec, May 23: It is reported that a large burned yesterday. No particulars. London, May 24: Bullion in the Bank of England decreased one hundred and thirtynine thousand pounds sterling in the past

New York, May 24: Shipments of specie o Europe to-day were \$990,000, of which \$690,000 was gold coin, and the remainder New York, May 23: The directors of the Bank of Commerce to-day voted to reduce he capital stock from ten to five million

Omaha, May 24: Clans Brock, a farmer eventy-three years of age, residing ten miles London, May 23: The Pall Mall Gazette has a Paris dispatch saying that President MacMahon has requested Don Carlos to leave

Ottawa, May 23: A telegram from Bonne chere, upper Ottawa, states that a snow-storm prevailed there for two hours this morning. Weather cold. Omaha, May 24: The annual shooting of

the State sportsman's association, was held at Plattsmouth Tuesday. The Lincoln team

Bitters, which are a searching specific that conquers carried off the prize, a silver cup. Quebec, May 23: The government has called for tenders for the demolition, or reoval, of the Jesuit barracks, one of Que bee's oldest historical landmarks. Columbus, Ohio, May 24:

Young has granted a respite until June 15th, to Harry Adams, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung to-morrow. New York, May 23: Specie shipments t burope to-day, seven hundred thousand dol lars, gold coin. Engagements for to-mor-row so far, four hundred thousand dollars. Cork, May 24: Up to nine o'clock yesterday evening, no news had been received of the City of Brussels or of the tug Kingfisher.

New Haven, May 23: While cleaning a sewer on Franklin street, Patrick Farrel was vertaken by a flood of water caused by a adden fall of rain, and drowned before he ould reach a man-hole. His companion narrowly escaped.

Adverse easterly winds have prevailed for two

Philadelphia, May 23: The steamship Ohio, which arrived to-day, reports that, on the fifteenth instant, in latitude forty-nine degrees thirty-four minutes, longitude twen-ty-eight degrees forty-five minutes, she spoke e steamship City of Brussels, under sail. All well.

New York, May 24: At the passenger-agent's office of the New York Central rail-road, to-day, nothing is known of the truth of the report that the Central had reduced passenger rates on tickets from Chicago to New York, and agents are not selling tickets

with a shotgun, the charge entering his neck and tearing it to pieces, and by the same charge blowing one of his mother's hands off. landers was intoxicated.

St. Louis, May 24: The Republican's New Orleans special says the new Spanish consul called on Governor Nicholls yesterday, and during a conversation said the Spanish govdid not see the President to-day, but has an appointment for an interview at ten o'clock to-morrow.

ernment had pardoned all Cuban refugees in this country, and that a proclamation will soon be issued to that effect. Omaha, May 23: The Nebraska editorial

association, numbering about sixty, accompanied by their families, arrived this morning. The association held a business session to-day, and this evening they were received by the board of trade. They leave to-morrow on an excursion to Salt Lake.

Ashton's bakery. Total loss twenty-five thousand dollars.

onment for life. A strong pressure is being

brought to bring about this result.

Philadelphia, May 24: The board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company to meet the continued patronage of the planting community, and defy all competition that may arise, their agents are instructed to contract with dealers, factors and country mercuants, at the above named price and terms for future delivery, up to the 1st August in quantities as may be required from time to time, settlements are the president and continuing downward through all the grades of the various departments. An exception is made in the Hayes shows a decided disposition to his own time.

Finiageipma, may 24. The Prinageipma and Company have decided to make a reduction of ten perhaps decided to make a reduction of the perinageipma. bravest of the brave, no soldiers can boast of such a series of splendid victories in every quarter of the soldiers can bravest of the brave, no soldiers can boast of such a series of splendid victories in every quarter of the soldiers can bravest of the brave, no soldiers can bravest of the brave, no soldiers can out to President Hayes what he can lawfully sturin's Salcon and Restaurant, Nos. 337 and 339 Main, corner of Union st.

SENATOR EDMUNDS,

organ must answer this explicitly, and point 52 79 100 the preceding year.

of Vermont, had an interview with Hayes to day. He sis as dumb as an oyster when he is not doing. If Governor Stone should and snarl at what he can lawfully and snarl at what he can lawfully sturin's Salcon and Restaurant, Nos. 337 and 339 Main, corner of Union st.

he will indorse the southern policy if it pans case of laborers and trackmen who now re-out well, but if it does not he will be as fearless ceive less than one dollar per day. Hartford, May 24: In the United States district court, yesterday, John C. Tracy, expresident, and James L. Chapman, ex-cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics national bank, plead guilty, the former to making

swearing to them. The national bank-examiner stated that the loss to the bank would be

shal, with a liberal outfit and one hundred he informed the officials of the Michigan Central of the change. The latter last night said they would at once reduce their price to fifteen dollars. German Catholic Central Association. CLEVELAND, May 23.—The German Cath-olic central association held its third day's

First-The Catholics do not fight the school ystem now in existence, but leave it to itself and its own development; but they think the best solution of the school question, unler the circumstances now in existence, is t bring their pupils to the highest possible per-fection, so that they will not only be equal

Second-The Catholics should make their own schools free schools, if possible. To that means they should see that all the children in the Catholic schools should get instruction gratis; the best means to accomplish it would e the starting of school recieties in all the atholic communities which shall furnis he necessary funds for the support of such chools. The members of the Central asso ciation pledge themselves to work with the atmost zeal for the establishing and support of the school societies.
Third—The statistical reports on Catholic chool matters in our country are required to

dways have full knowledge on the status o The report was unanimously adopted with out debate, and, on motion, the executive committee was instructed to take the necessary steps for the incorporation of the associ

The committee on printing recommended, and it was adopted, that the societies should be urged to support the Verginsbote.

The executive committee reported in favor of the reciprocity of traveling-cards between the Catholic central association and the Irish Catholic and benevolent union; and it further commends the following rule

"That the traveling-cards of either asso-iation should be recognized by the societies elonging to either association, so that mer bers who get sick shall have the same benefi as regular resident members of that associa tion, and that the amount of the benefit shall be the same as paid by the society which has issued the traveling-card; that if a member

one denomination exist.

The report was adopted and the following officers were elected: President, H. J. Spannorst, St. Louis; vice-president, F. Wester nalt, Cleveland; recording secretary, Rev. A. Schwenninger, New York; corresponding secretary, F. Hefner, Buffalo; treasurer, Louis Ernest, Rochester. The next convention will be held at Indianapolis, on next Pentecost

Commencement Exercises of the New York Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary.

NEW YORK, May 24.-The annual con nencement of the Protestant Episcopal gen-eral theological seminary took place here to-lay, Right Rev. Bishop Potter officiating, assisted by Bishop Scarborough, of New Jer-sey, and Bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts. sey, and bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts.

About seventy students were present, of whom nine were graduates and nine received diplomas of the degree of bachelor of sacred theology. Rev. Frederick P. Davenport, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, was the first graduate to receive the degree of doctor of sacred theology. After conferring the degrees Right Rev. Bishop Paddock delivered a sermon, choosing for his subject "The duties and sacrifices of the ministry," After the sermor Bishop Potter administered the holy communion, and the congregation was dis-

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